(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, during the Congress, undertaking of a special study in the cities of Bangalore, Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras on the impact of sub-human living conditions on the persistance and spread of leprosy has been proposed.

Conditions of workers in unorganised sector

1650. SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has recently been made in regard to the condition of workers in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) what are the details of the industries that fall within the purview of unorganised sector; and

(d) what steps are being taken for bringing the beedi workers under the organised sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Apart from two Sub-Committees of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Labour which visited Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar to study the problems of unorganised labour in agriculture and some other sectors, no other specific study has been made recently. These two Sub-Committees are yet to submit their reports.

(c) Generally, workers engaged in agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing, orchards, mining and quarrying, brick-kiln, servicing, repairs and construction fall within the purview of the unorganised sector.

(d) Besically organisations have to be built up by workers themselves. However, the Beedi and Cigar (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 confers the status of workers on home workers also. The Act also regulates the service and working conditions of Beedi workers

Disputes pending before industrial tribunals I and II Bombay and Jabalpur

1651. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) how many cases of industrial disputes of the labour unions and workers of nine districts of Vidarbha (Maharashtra) are pending before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Nos. I and II, Bombay and the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur till date;

(b) whether it is a fact that the workers of these districts and also labour unions have been continuously demanding for setting up of an Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court at Nagpur so that they may save time and get justice with minimum expenditure; and

(c) if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trade between India and Czechoslovakia

1652. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Czechoslovakia have agreed to expand bilateral trade during the current year to achieve an annual trade turn-over of Rs. 500/- crore; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) and (b) India and Czechoslovakia have signed the Trade Protocol for 1987 envisaging a two way trade turn-over of Rs. 506 crores which will represent a growth rate of 8.5 per cent, as compared to the trade plan projections for 1986. The main items of Indian exports to Czechoslovakia would consist of jute manufactures, deoiled cakes, cotton yarn, coffee, iron ore,